

[illegible]

Sub  
95  
El

ce  
t  
te  
ra  
at  
e  
ca  
n

2.  
vice of claim 1 further  
which can be tuned to  
tter.

3.  
vice of claim 2, further  
n operative communication

4.  
vice of claim 1, further  
re sensor, wherein the  
a signal which is mod  
essure transducer and

a computer in operative communication with the receiver.

Sub  
a temp

~~The devi  
diaphragm.~~

The device of claim 1 wherein the pressure transducer is a bell.

The device of claim 1 wherein the pressure transducer is a sphygmomanometer.

The device of claim 1 wherein the predetermined distance is 15 feet.

The device of claim 1 wherein the predetermined distance is 10 feet.

u 17 A new method of monitoring a physiological pressure having the advantages of limiting electromagnetic interference and consuming little power, comprising: transducing a physiological pressure; broadcasting a signal which is modulated by the transduced physiological pressure; and limiting the power of the signal so that it will attenuate within a predetermined distance.

The method of claim 10, further comprising:  
receiving the transmitted signal.

The method of claim 11, further comprising:

recovering the physiological pressure from the transmitted signal.

13.

The method of claim 10 wherein the physiological pressure is a heart sound.

14.

The method of claim 10 wherein the physiological pressure is a lung sound.

15.

The method of claim 10 wherein the physiological pressure is a bowel sound.

16.

The method of claim 10 wherein the predetermined distance is 15 feet.

17.

The method of claim 10 wherein the predetermined distance is 10 feet.

18.

A physiological pressure monitoring system, comprising:  
a physiological pressure sensor;  
a first transmitter in operative communication with the pressure sensor, the transmitter adapted to broadcast a signal which is modulated by an output of the pressure sensor;  
a receiver adapted to receive the broadcast signal and recover the sensed pressure;



wherein the second transmitter is adapted to broadcast a signal which is modulated by an output of the speech processor.

23.

The physiological pressure monitoring system of claim 18, further comprising:  
a computer which is adapted to receive signals from both the first and second transmitters.

24.

A method of monitoring a physiological pressure, comprising:  
transducing a physiological pressure;  
transmitting a first signal which is modulated by the transduced physiological pressure;  
receiving the signal;  
generating an audible sound which is dependent on the transmitted signal to reproduce the physiological pressure.

25.

The method of claim 24, further comprising:  
listening to the audible sound;  
making comments regarding the audible sound;  
and transmitting a second signal which is modulated by the  
comments.

26.

The method of claim 25, further comprising:  
receiving the first and second transmitted signals;  
recovering the physiological pressure from the first signal;  
recovering the comments from the second signal; and

storing both the physiological pressure and the comments in a database which is linked to a patient.

27.

The method of claim 24 wherein the physiological pressure is a heart sound.

28.

The method of claim 24 wherein the physiological pressure is a lung sound.

29.

The method of claim 24 wherein the physiological pressure is a blood sound.

Add A<sup>8</sup>